

## FAMINE DRIVES U. S. TOWARD INTERVENTION IN MEXICO

President Wilson About to Drop  
"Watchful Waiting" Policy  
to Aid Starving—Mandate  
Due Tuesday.

Statement Issued in Behalf of  
Red Cross Contributions  
Known to Be Only Forerunner  
of Startling Decree.

Famine is about to drive from  
Mexico the "watchful waiting"  
policy of the United States and to  
bring across the line sterner mea-  
sures in the interest of peace and  
humanity.

That this week will record a radical  
change in the Mexican policy  
of the Wilson Administration is ac-  
cepted today as a foregone con-  
clusion.

If the warring factions will not  
get together for their country's wel-  
fare, it is believed that the Presi-  
dent on Tuesday will serve notice  
on Mexico that the United States  
cannot sit by and see a nation  
starve while revolutions and coun-  
ter revolutions run their course.

ONLY A FORERUNNER.

The statement issued yesterday in be-  
half of Red Cross contributions is  
known to be but the forerunner of a  
more startling pronouncement by the  
President on Tuesday.

It is expected that in this approach-  
ing statement conditions in Mexico  
will be painted in darker colors than  
those revealed in the Red Cross appeal,  
wherein reference was made to the  
large number of Mexicans in dire dis-  
tress.

That millions in Mexico literally face  
starvation and the Red Cross state-  
ment was most conservative in the un-  
derstanding gained from private ad-  
vice of the society. The Red Cross  
in Mexico faces a task equal to that  
presented by Belgium.

When President Wilson issues his note  
to the people of the United States on  
Tuesday, it will be a virtual ultimatum  
to Villa and Carranza, as the leaders  
of the principal revolutionary factions,  
that they must get together and bring  
order in Mexico or the United States  
will adopt measures other than appeals  
and warnings.

It is believed that the President is now  
preparing to resort to direct interven-  
tion in Mexico if this proves necessary  
to save the millions starving and about  
to starve in that country.

What Note Will Say.

From high authority it was learned  
today that in effect the note of the  
President will say to the United States  
and to the factions in Mexico:

That conditions in Mexico have be-  
come intolerable, after the United  
States has stood by for more than two  
years in the hope that the leaders there  
would adjust their personal differences  
and bring about a representative, stable  
government.

That the United States is not accus-  
tomed to motives of selfish gain, but she  
cannot longer permit a reign of an-  
archy and starvation across the Rio  
Grande.

That this country has met with con-  
stant embarrassment in her effort to  
convince the rest of the world that  
Mexico is seeking to bring about her  
own destiny—a hope which now seems  
dispipated.

That the people of the United States

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## BULGARS PREPARE TO AID ALLIES, IS RUMOR

Negotiations on Between Sofia  
and Roumania—Turks Offer  
Adrianople.

BUCHAREST, May 30.—Important ne-  
gotiations are in progress between Rou-  
mania and Bulgaria. The Bulgarian  
minister to Roumania has left for  
Sofia.

Turkey, it is reported, has offered to  
cede Adrianople to Bulgaria.

PARIS, May 30.—Important changes  
in the Bulgarian diplomatic service,  
just announced, are considered here to  
be highly significant. The main ones  
in them are indications that Bulgaria  
will be the second neutral to join the al-  
liance.

D. Riwov, minister to Italy, a firm  
supporter of the triple alliance, has  
been replaced at Rome by M. Stancloff,  
diplomatic agent in Paris.

## Chicago Sails With 170 Souls on Board

No Americans on French Liner—  
115 Women Nurses Going  
to War Hospitals.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Chicago,  
of the French Line, bound for Hor-  
deux, sailed this morning with 170 souls  
and 40 third-class passengers.

On board were fifteen women nurses  
from the French Hospital here, who  
will join the French Red Cross in the  
field and in hospitals.

Among the other cabin passengers  
were M. Rose, leader of the orchestra  
in the Bal del Opera, Paris, and M.  
Pares, chef de musique, of the Re-  
publican Guard Band, which was sent  
here by the French government to play  
at the San Francisco exposition.

It was said no Americans were on  
board.

## HONOR TO NATION'S DEAD PAID TODAY

Testimonials of Respect Heard  
in Church Sermons—Flow-  
ers Strewn Upon Potomac.

Testimonials of tribute to the na-  
tion's dead were contained in nu-  
merous sermons in Washington churches  
today, preliminary to the voicing of  
the nation's grief tomorrow at Arling-  
ton and at the cemeteries of the Dis-  
trict.

Memorial Day sermons were given in  
many of the churches at the morning  
services, and respect to the dead will  
be paid in practically all houses of  
worship in the Capital tonight.

Signal tribute to American naval  
heroes and those who lost their lives  
in sea warfare will be paid this after-  
noon at 2:30 o'clock, when the police  
boat Firefighter, laden with flowers,  
will be sent down the Potomac river  
and the blooms strewn over the waters.

Among the flowers will be some from  
the White House gardens.

Patriotic ceremonies, in memory of  
President William McKinley, will be  
held this afternoon in Convention Hall.

The exercises will be conducted under  
auspices of the Metropolitan Colored  
Baptist Church, and the speakers an-  
nounced include Gov. Franklin B.  
Wills of Ohio, Booker T. Washington,  
Dr. Alexander Williams, and Harry  
Cummins of Baltimore.

At Wallace Memorial Church.

Special memorial services were held  
this morning in the Wallace Memorial  
Church, where many of the veterans of  
the Soldiers' Home attended services.

The pastor, the Rev. J. Alvin Campbell,  
delivered the sermon, and the com-  
rades were welcomed to the church by  
Gen. Edward W. Whitaker.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. and allied  
organizations are invited to attend a  
memorial service tonight at 8 o'clock  
in the First Congregational Church.

The sermon will be by the Rev. J. T.  
Stocking, and special patriotic music  
will be furnished by the choir.

Tributes to the dead in St. Elizabeth's  
Cemetery are scheduled for this after-  
noon with John Burke, United States  
Treasurer, as orator of the day. Pa-  
triotic organizations will decorate  
Graves in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Irish patriots will be remembered  
this afternoon with floral decorations.  
The oration of the day will be by Prof.  
Patrick J. Lennox at the grave of Gen.  
Devon Reilly at 4 o'clock.

Members of the U. S. Grant Circle,  
Ladies of the G. A. R., and friends, will  
gather around the statue of General  
Grant in the rotunda of the Capitol  
this afternoon and participate in mem-  
orial services.

Speaking on the subject, "Shall the  
United States Trust the Gospel?" Shall  
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## LEAPS OFF BROOKLYN BRIDGE TO WIN FAME

Police Unable to Find Body of  
Man Who Did a "Brodie" for  
Movie Notoriety.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Harry Clark,  
of West Philadelphia, jumped off Brook-  
lyn bridge today. His body has not  
yet been found.

Clark, who was thirty-one and a machi-  
nist, came here this morning with  
friends, including two women, to make  
the leap. He said he hoped to acquire  
notoriety in the moving picture game.

His friends waited near the New York  
end of the bridge while he ran toward  
the first tower. He intended to jump  
from the top of the tower, but three  
police men ran after him and he was  
obliged to leap when he climbed up  
about twenty feet.

He plunged head foremost but his  
body turned in the descent and he sank  
when he hit the water. It is supposed  
that he died by drowning. The police  
searched the river, but could find no  
trace of him.

John Mitchell, James F. Driscoll, Mrs.  
Bella Robinson and Clark's widow were  
held for aiding and abetting suicide.

German Spy Set Fire to  
Russ Warship, Is Rumor

## AUSTRIA HALTS ITALIAN MOVE UPON TRIESTE

Gathers Large Force Along  
Isonzo and Railway From  
Goritz to Seaport.

INVADERS CLOSER TO TRENT

Center of Latin Army Is in Front  
of Gradisca, Whose Fall Ap-  
pears Imminent.

ROME, May 30.—Concentration of an  
Austrian force of considerable size  
along the Isonzo and the thirteen miles  
of railway from Goritz to Monfalcone,  
has temporarily halted the Italian ad-  
vance upon Trieste.

Italian dirigibles along the Tyrol  
frontier and mountain guns in the  
Trentino district, have bombarded Aus-  
trian positions, inflicting severe dam-  
age.

The Italian campaign in the Trentino  
holds predominance in the war news.  
Dispatches from the frontier show that  
four movements are in operation against  
Trent—on the west along the Chiave  
river, north of Lake Idro; another north  
of Lake Garda, the third directly from  
the south and up the Etach river, and  
one to the southwest of Trent.

It is the evident plan of the Italian  
armies to place Trent between two  
armies, one operating from the west  
of the city and the other from the east.

Command Town of Condino.

In the Lake Idro region Italian troops,  
supported by a strong detachment of  
artillery, are moving up both banks of  
the Chiave river, after having captured  
Storo, and now are in position to com-  
mand the town of Condino.

A duel between the Austrian and  
Italian artillery in this region was ren-  
dered difficult by heavy rain and  
stormy weather, the low lying clouds  
making it impossible to see beyond a  
certain distance.

In the Lake Garda district the Italians  
have pressed forward and have opened  
a bombardment of Riva, which is at the  
head and thirteen miles south  
of Trent. They also are preparing to  
bombard Mori, which is five miles to  
the east.

Tyrolse Jaegers Retreat.

Tyrolse Jaegers have retreated be-  
fore the dash of the invaders in the  
Adige valley, and have installed them-  
selves behind the walls of the pic-  
turesque fortress at Serravalle, mid-  
way between Ala and Rovereto. Their  
object is to hold back the invaders  
until the Austrians can complete  
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## LINER ESCAPES TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES

Ping Suey Arrives at Plymouth  
With One Man Wounded  
After Being Chased.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 30.—The  
liner Ping Suey arrived here today with  
one of her crew wounded after an ex-  
citing chase by two German subma-  
rines.

The liner was attacked in the Channel  
yesterday twice within five hours, but  
put on every ounce of steam and out-  
ran her pursuers.

One of the German submarines fired  
eleven shells at the vessel, one of which  
struck aboard, wounding a man.

The Ping Suey is a 6,458-ton steel  
screw steamer, owned by the China Muti-  
al Steam Navigation Company.

She was arriving at Plymouth from Por-  
tugalia. She is a British vessel, her port  
of registry being Liverpool.

TABLE D'HOTE MEALS  
IN BERLIN ABOLISHED

Stricter Rules for Prevention of  
Waste of Food to Go Into  
Effect June 1.

BERLIN, May 30.—(Via London.)—  
With the idea of still further prevent-  
ing the waste of food supplies, the Ber-  
lin authorities have promulgated a new  
set of rules to be observed by all res-  
taurants.

These regulations become effective  
June 1, and they are as follows: First,  
table d'hote meals are abolished; in the  
future only special orders will be filled.  
Second, the larger use of vegetables  
and restricted use of meat must be en-  
couraged.

Third, less roast meat and more boiled  
meat must be offered.

Fourth, the use of fat must be de-  
creased, and fifth, the use of potatoes  
must be limited to the lowest degree  
possible, only boiled and fried potatoes  
may be served.

The police will introduce new regula-  
tions for the serving of meals, and they  
will forbid the presence in restaurants  
of neutral newspapers not friendly to  
Germany.

# GERMAN REPLY IS DELAYED; NATION ANXIOUS FOR TEXT; EXTRACTS DISTURB OFFICIALS

## GERMANY BLAMES BRITAIN; ASKS ARBITRATION

WHAT PRESIDENT WILSON DEMANDED.  
Disavowal of the acts of which the United States complains.  
Reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which  
are without measure.

Immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of acts subversive  
of the principles of warfare.

WHAT GERMANY GRANTS.

Expression of regret for injuries sustained by Americans from  
German submarine and aerial attacks.  
Regarding Gulfight and Cushing attacks promises compensa-  
tion for "unintentional attacks" on non-contraband carrying neutral  
vessels.

Will refer to The Hague for settlement cases in which Ger-  
many's responsibility is in doubt.

WHAT GERMANY ASKS.

That consideration of President Wilson's demands be deferred  
until the facts are established in Lusitania case.

Whether the Lusitania complied with United States laws re-  
garding carrying of explosives on passenger ships.

Whether the Lusitania had kind of bulkheads required under  
international regulations following Titanic disaster.

Whether the Lusitania was not an English auxiliary cruiser,  
with mounted concealed guns, ammunition and Canadian soldiers  
on board.

What the United States has done toward getting Great Britain  
to permit the importation of food into Germany.

GERMANY CHARGES.

That England used American passengers as shields to protect  
contraband on British vessels.

## DENIES ORDERS TO SINK GERMAN SHIPS

State Department Declares  
There Is No Truth in Report  
Issued From New York.

Emphatic denial was made today by  
Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief  
of naval operations, that orders had  
been given for the sinking of any Ger-  
man ships that attempt to leave New  
York harbor.

The report was published in New  
York today that such orders were tele-  
graphed to New York by the Navy De-  
partment, based upon disclosures by the  
secret service that in the event of hos-  
tilities between this country and Ger-  
many an effort would be made to bottle  
up New York harbor by sinking in the  
narrow waters one or more of the big German liners  
at Hoboken piers since the war  
began.

"Absolutely no orders have been given  
in connection with the German ships in  
New York," Rear Admiral Benson de-  
clared. "And moreover, no reports  
have been received by the Navy De-  
partment from New York of any plans to  
block the harbor with German vessels.  
The story is made out of whole cloth."

That the department has some time  
has had the gunboat Dolphin and three  
destroyers, the Parker, Downes and  
Ammen, stationed off New York harbor  
to enforce the neutrality of that port.

Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the  
Brooklyn navy yard is in command of  
these neutrality operations.

That the department has taken no  
steps to increase the naval force at  
New York is pointed out by department  
officials as the best answer to reports  
that any activity by the German ves-  
sels is feared. Officials do not feel that  
there is any need to worry over the  
presence of the mammoth Vaterland  
and the other German liners at the  
present stage of the international situa-  
tion. The guns of the Dolphin and the  
three destroyers are considered suffi-  
cient to do all police duty necessary in  
New York harbor.

In the event of a rupture with Ger-  
many it has been no secret that one of  
the first moves of the Navy Department  
would be to seize the German ships in  
New York harbor. But while the diplo-  
matic negotiations are pending officials  
were visibly annoyed by the circulation  
of reports that they had ordered any  
kind of demonstration against these ves-  
sels.

## LEFT CHUM \$200,000 SURVIVED HIM 3 DAYS

A. G. Vanderbilt Bequeathed Big  
Sum to F. W. Davies, Who  
Preceded Him in Death.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Alfred G.  
Vanderbilt left \$200,000 to his most  
intimate friend, Frederick M. Davies.  
The latter died three days after the  
Lusitania sailed on her last voyage.

Mr. Vanderbilt received a wireless  
message a short time before the  
Lusitania went down, telling him of  
his friend's death. The legacy to Mr.  
Davies lapses.

Mr. Davies in his will, left Mr. Van-  
derbilt an article of jewelry as a memento.

Wilson Attends Church.

President Wilson, following his usual  
custom, attended service this morning  
at Central Presbyterian Church.

## State Department Believes Message Will Not Be Received Before Midnight—To Be Laid Be- fore Cabinet Tuesday.

## NOTE SAID TO BE EVASIVE

Relations With Berlin At Stage Where It  
Is Considered Impossible To Predict  
What Next Few Weeks Will  
Bring Forth.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan, after  
maintaining an anxious vigil throughout the day waiting  
for the German reply to the American note, became con-  
vinced this afternoon that the official text of the reply can-  
not reach Washington before midnight.

The only news concerning the note received today  
was a cable from Ambassador Gerard, stating he had re-  
ceived the German reply at 11 o'clock yesterday morning  
and would transmit it to Washington as soon as it could be  
translated and coded.

This cable was sent from Berlin at 11 o'clock yester-  
day morning, 5 a. m. Washington time, and did not reach  
the State Department until 1 a. m. today.

The fact that it required twenty hours to transmit a  
twenty-five word cable convinced State Department offi-  
cials that it would be midnight or later before the official  
text of the reply is received.

State Department officials said it would take two men  
at the Berlin embassy two hours to translate the message,  
three hours to code it, and more than an hour to transmit  
it to Copenhagen, the first relay point, assuming that the  
note is fifteen hundred words in length, as reported. The  
note must be relayed again to London, passed through the  
British censors' hands, and then be cabled with one or two  
relays after reaching the cable station on this side.

In addition, official messages of this character are re-  
peated back, sentence by sentence, to avoid mistakes.

There was no indication of the nature of the reply in  
the Gerard cable today, which was the first message re-  
ceived from him after the reply had been placed in his  
hands, and the only word from him during the day.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had not the  
slightest hint of its contents, except the unofficial summary  
of the German reply cabled from Germany by the press  
associations.

On the language of the second note from the United  
States to the Kaiser's government probably depends peace  
or war with Germany.

With the contents of the reply of Germany to the  
American note known, although the text of the document is  
awaited, the supreme question before the country today is:  
"What will Washington do about the counter-pro-  
posals made by Berlin in regard to the Lusitania?"

Well-balanced men said today it was idle to close one's  
eyes to the fact that there looms up before the American  
people one of the most critical situations they have faced  
since 1861. Relations with Germany have reached a stage  
of delicacy which makes it impossible for anyone to predict  
with any certainty what the next few weeks will bring  
forth.

Waiting on the text of the German answer, President  
Wilson and Administration leaders, being aware through  
the press and forecasts by Ambassador Gerard what the  
nature of the answer is, are pondering anxiously on what  
action to take.

It is expected that the Cabinet, at its Tuesday meeting,  
with the full text of the reply from the Kaiser's govern-  
ment at hand and analyzed, will go over the entire situa-

tion.